



Island of Sand



At over 120 kilometres long with an area of 184 000 hectares, Fraser Island is the largest, sand island in the world. Fraser Island lies along the southern coast of Queensland, Australia. It is an island of outstanding, natural interest and beauty.

Fraser Island's massive, dune systems have built up over 700 000 years. Great patches of gleaming, white sand-blows and huge slopes of spilling sand are formed as the dunes continue their march from east to west across the island. The tallest dunes are over 240 metres above sea level. On the eastern side of the island, layers of brilliantly-coloured sand form intricate, sculptured cliff faces, a dramatic backdrop to the uninterrupted panorama of Seventy-Five Mile Beach.

Amazingly, these ancient, evolving dunes contain numerous, crystal-clear, freshwater lakes. Rain falling on the centre of the island takes over fifty years to filter through the sand, often emerging as pure, spring-fed creeks meandering across the beaches.

Fraser Island supports a remarkable diversity of vegetation, from stately rainforests to swampy fens, inhabited by a wide variety of animal species.

Because of its exceptional beauty, ecological diversity and ongoing, geological processes, Fraser Island was added to the World Heritage List in 1992.